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SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

1. At the end of 1948 and at the beginning of 1949, the S&W works at Bitterfeld was producing five tons of calcium a day, in compliance with Russian orders. This amount was expected to be doubled by the summer of 1949. It was previously reported incorrectly that these figures applied to the Leuna works rather than the S&W works at Bitterfeld.
2. Since calcium can be produced at the S&W works by using the magnesium production installations, as well as by using the electrolytical "Schmelzfluss" process, it is estimated that the S&W works could produce twenty tons of calcium a day if the Russians so ordered.
3. From September 1948 until the beginning of 1949, the amount of the total power of 250,000 kilowatts produced daily at the S&W works used for calcium production increased from fifteen to twenty percent. These figures were based on the assumption that about ten kilowatts go into the production of one kilogram of calcium.
4. The total value of production at the Bitterfeld S&W works during 1948 was estimated to be 110 million Mark. The production of calcium was valued at approximately 4.5 million Mark. The basic assumption here was that one ton of calcium was worth 5,000 Mark and that the average daily production of calcium for 300 work days in 1948 was three tons.

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